

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEB. 18, 1853.

Daily paper one year, \$6.00; Invariably
Weekly, 25 cts. in advance.

Whether the inventor of Valentines day was
a Saint or a Sinner, a Roman Emperor or a rum-
headed rascal, we are unable at the present mo-
ment to determine, and we have not at hand the er-
udite remarks of the Editor of the Raleigh Register,
what that forsworn personage rejoiced in single
blessedness. One thing, at least, is certain: com-
mon consent fixes the anniversary of the day on the
14th of February, and the date of our paper reminds
us of the important fact, that this is February 14th,
1853, and consequently the day sacred to Valentines
—a kind of picturesque, illuminated and illustrated
literature of the epistolary order, specimens of which
may be obtained cheap for cash, at Pierce's or Whit-
aker's, where the most fastidious taste may be suited
with the most enchanting pictures of happy lovers
sitting in shady bowers. N. B.—Lovers in pictures
always look somewhat sheepish;—of course they
never look so in real life—certainly not.

Of the good-natured, or sentimental Valentines,
we have nothing to say. It is fair to presume that
the intention of the senders, is to give pleasure, for
we are all pleased by a mark of attention or remem-
brance—even if no deeper feeling be conveyed or
awakened. But the miserable, and too frequently
malicious daubs, which pass under the title of "com-
ic," cannot be too bitterly reprobated. When sent,
even in jest, by one gentleman to another, they sel-
dom increase good feelings; but when sent by per-
sons of opposite sexes, they can seldom be regarded
otherwise than as an insult, and a mark of disrespect,
and besides, they are, as a rule, remarkable only for their
careful and studied avoidance of anything in the re-
most degree of aching to wit or common sense.
We hope no body will send such truck to the Post
Office or elsewhere.

What have been the changes and fluctuations in
the observance of the day for the last half century,
our venerable neighbor of the Herald can tell us.
He is a historical character, and as old as the cen-
tury, (vide Wheeler.) and though, with his accus-
tomed modesty, he declines the honor, still it is even
so. Yea, verily.—Daily Journal, 14th inst.

The U. S. Navy and the Ericsson Engine.

It would seem as though, in some cases, at least,
the United States were destined to reap as many
benefits from the imbecility of stupid old Fogies, as
from even the active energies of the more intelligent
and progressive. While the country, in general, has
been clamorous for the increase of the steam navy,
and the adoption of the more modern improvements
in the vessels which have been constructed, the wise
heads in practical control of the navy—we mean, of
course, the "run old Commodores," who have had
the charge of the navy, have either gone on in the
beaten track of their boyhood (how long past that is,
Heaven only knows,) or where they have crawled
out upon the broad arena of experiment, it has only
been to ruin everything they touched, until, at
length, as the result of many years of trial and
tribulation, the country can boast of one good war
steamer—the Mississippi, and a host of such abor-
tions as are very emphatically disgraceful. Now,
while such has been and is the state of things in the
Navy, our commercial steam marine has sprung in-
to existence, and at once, taken its place in ocean
navigation, beside that of the oldest and most ex-
perienced nations. How far the National steam
vessels are behind those belonging to private individ-
uals or companies, it would be almost impossible to
say. Any distance might fairly be assumed, and
then the whole not to be told.

But there is one great comfort left. Should the
present steamships be rendered obsolete by the gen-
eral adoption of the new Caloric engine, the United
States Government, at least, will lose nothing
by the operation. Caloric or no Caloric, all the
steamships it has, and luckily it has few, are already
obsolete as they can well be, from the newest even
unto the oldest. So that, in fact, there is a capital
chance and an open field for the adoption of any
new system. We may be caloric all over, if we
want it, and sacrifice nothing by the operation.

The creation of something like a retired list for
superannuated officers of the Navy, would unques-
tionably be a desideratum. As matters now stand,
by the time an officer attains the rank of post cap-
tain, he is pretty generally half fossil, at least, and
soon becomes wholly so,—never resigning—and sel-
dom, if ever, dying; there is no younger blood, or
more progressive ideas infused into the higher ranks
of the profession; and, indeed, it is usual to find
those whose practical, as well as theoretic talents
and services reflect honor upon the service and upon
the country, occupying a comparatively subordinate
position—as, for instance, *Lieut. Maury*, who is hard-
ly even yet a first Lieutenant, although long known
throughout the civilized world, and arrived at least
at middle life, if he has not already passed it. Many
other instances of a similar character might be given,
but as these could have nothing to do with the caloric
engine, we spare the reader's patience.

There is every chance in the world for the United
States to go in strong upon the caloric system, and
certainly no inducement for the construction of such
miserable steamships as have heretofore been turned
out of the Government ship yards.

Rumour.—The Salisbury Watchman. (Whig.) of
the 10th, mentions a rumour, as prevalent there, to
the effect that Col. J. H. Wheeler had received the
appointment of U. S. Senator, to fill the vacancy
which will occur on the expiration of Mr. Mangum's
term. The Watchman does not place much confi-
dence in the report, in which, we believe the Watch-
man is perfectly right. Whether Gov. Reid has de-
termined to make an appointment at all, or not, we
cannot say; we presume it is very doubtful, but it
is certain he will not make it before the vacancy has
actually happened, on the 4th of March next.

THE INTERIOR OF THE STATE.—In our exchanges
from this State we find little stirring—no bloody
murders or other quotable matters, but little
original of any kind;—big hogs and plank roads are
the order of the day, and these, if not extraordinary,
are at least peaceful, prosperous, and comfortable.

In the Mecklenburg District there are movements
beginning to be made looking to the Congressional
election in August next. It will grow warmer after
a while, and there will be fun about.

It would seem that the *quintines* about Wash-
ington City will have a very short time in which to
bore the President elect, or try to pump out his
policy or appointments before the inauguration. It
is now announced that Gen. Pierce will not leave
Concord for Washington City before the 25th or 26th,
and it is not likely that he will make his appearance
at the seat of Government, before the first of next
month. The President, no doubt, wishes to remain
as long as possible in the scenes of privacy, after the
dreadful accident in his family, and of respect
alike to his own feelings and those of Mrs. Pierce.

President Fillmore is about to send in to the Senate
another nomination for the vacant judgeship. This
will be rejected on account of the lateness of the time
—just on the eve of a new administration.

Appointments of U. S. Senators.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 14.—Gov. Reid, of North
Carolina, has appointed Hon. J. C. Dobbin United
States Senator in place of Mr. Mangum, whose term
expires on the 4th of March. The Legislature failed
to make a choice at the recent session. The validity
of the appointment will be contested.

We find the above in the Baltimore Sun of the 15th
inst., and give it for what it is worth, which in our
opinion is just nothing at all. The Council of State
has been notified to meet at Raleigh, on the 17th, to-
morrow, and may perhaps take this matter into con-
sideration; and it is not reasonable to suppose that
Gov. Reid would take this step without consultation,
especially when an opportunity will so soon occur;
and what renders it still more improbable, is the fact
that the validity of such appointment, made prior to
the actual occurrence of the vacancy, has already been
decided against in the *Lanman* case from Connecticut
in 1825. We learn that Mr. Dobbin passed through
Wilmington on this morning, but we hear nothing of the
Senatorial appointment.—Daily Journal, 15th inst.

As we supposed, the telegraphic dispatch, dated
Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 14th, which appeared in the Bal-
timore Sun, and other papers to the North of this,
announcing the appointment by Gov. Reid, of Hon.
JAMES C. DOBBIN, to the office of Senator to fill the
vacancy which will exist after the expiration of Mr.
MANGUM'S term, on the 3d, of March, proves to have
been totally groundless. The Raleigh Standard of the
16th, states upon the best authority, that the Governor
has made no appointment for Senator.

ON OUR TABLE.—Godey's and Peterson's Ladies'
Books for March have been received, with the usual
amount of embellishments and reading matter.

Also, the Philadelphia Medical Examiner for Feb-
ruary, with an interesting article by Dr. Horner, upon
Military Surgery, and incidentally, upon injuries aris-
ing from Railroad and Steamboat accidents.

Also, the Westminster Review, with a long article
upon slavery in the United States, *apropos* of Mrs.
Stowe's book.

Also, the list of graduates at Randolph Macon Col-
lege, Virginia. We notice no Scholars from this sec-
tion.

We publish below a list of probable Cabinet ap-
pointments, copied from the Washington correspond-
ent of the New York Herald. That paper does not
vouch for the perfect accuracy of them all, although it
is more than likely that the greater number will be
as announced. Remark would be out of place
while everything still remains in a merely conjectural
state. It will be seen that the traditional ar-
rangement for North Carolina is in some measure
broken through with, since the Interior and not the
Navy is assigned to Mr. Dobbin:

Caleb Cushing, of Mass., Secretary of State.
A. C. Flagg, of New York, Secretary of the
Treasury.

Robert F. Stockton, of N. J., Secretary of the
Navy.

Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War.
James C. Dobbin, of N. C., Secretary of the In-
terior.

R. McClelland, of Michigan, Postmaster General.
James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Attorney Gen-
eral.

GO-THE CHARLESTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, has for-
warded to Capt. ERICSSON, through its President G. A.
TREKHOUD, Esq., resolutions inviting him to extend
his excursion South in the Caloric Ship as far as
Charleston. Capt. ERICSSON, has replied, stating that
he will lay the communication before the owners of
the vessel. We hope that they will find it convenient
to accede to the request made, which will also af-
ford our citizens a convenient opportunity to examine
this new invention.

THE FIRST LOT OF NAVAL STORES by the Manches-
ter Railroad, arrived here on Saturday last, to Wm.
A. Gwyer. We may hereafter expect a largely in-
creasing supply from that quarter.

The U. S. Senate, in secret session, on Friday last,
11th inst., postponed, indefinitely, the confirmation
of Mr. Badger to the Supreme Court Bench, by a
vote of 26 yeas to 25 nays.

SAMPSON COUNTY, Feb. 9th, 1853.

MESSRS. FULTON & PAICE—Gentlemen: Perceiv-
ing that some of my friends in Duplin and Sampson
have been boasting on big hogs and fat pigs, I have
concluded to send you down the weight of nine pigs
that I fattened and killed the 10th ult. Their average
weight was eleven months and twenty-three days,
weighing 2,242 lbs.—averaging 2384 lbs. Please
give this an insertion in your paper, and you will
oblige your friend and patron.

GEORGE W. LAMB.

LARGE HOGS IN SAMPSON COUNTY.—We learn that
Thomas I. Faison, Esq., of Sampson county, recently
fattened two hogs, weighing respectively 745 and
620 pounds nett. Curtis Thompson do., weighing
531 and 494; and W. S. Hines one, weighing 500
pounds.

GREAT SPECULATION.—We learn from a gentle-
man just from the Coal region, that speculations to
the amount of several hundred thousand dollars have
been entered into there within the last ten or twelve
days, and that the New York firm which subscribed
to the railroad is largely interested in these opera-
tions. One of their purchases, we hear, was an in-
terest of one-half in the Taylor lands, owned by Hon.
Hugh Waddell, Judge Nash, Jno. A. Gilmer, Esq.,
Dr. McClelland, and others, for \$80,000.

We learn also, that L. J. Haughton, Esq., has sold
the right to get coal on his lands for \$10,000 in cash,
and a cent per ton for every ton mined, with a
condition that at least as much shall be taken an-
nually as to produce him \$10,000 a year for twenty
years.

The N. Y. firm bought a Copper mine in Guilford
county a few days ago. We have heard an amusing
(and true) anecdote of the bargaining for it. The
gentleman who owned it was asked what he would
take for "Fifteen hundred dollars," he replied, "I
will sell it for \$10,000." "Very well, I'll take it," replied the applicant.
"Well, I don't think I can sell it for less than \$2,
000," said the old gentleman. "I'll give it." "But
I believe I must have \$3,000." "I'll give that." So
the old gentleman went on until the purchaser paid
at \$6,000, at which price the papers were signed.
The whole operation occupying less than one hour.
The next day another company offered the old gen-
tleman \$7,000, who concluded that he did not exactly
know what he was about when he sold at so low a
price.—Fayetteville Observer, 15th inst.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 3, 1853.

Advised received to day report the loss of the
American bark "Ottawa," of New York. She
captized and sunk on the bar going into Rio Grande.
All hands safe. Sch. "Serta Nevada" & ship
"Grey Eagle" arrived to-day.

On the 1st inst. our minister gave a public recep-
tion.

The newly appointed consul (Mr. Gordon) for
Pernambuco arrived on ship *Banache*, and will
proceed to his post in a day or two.

Since the morning of the 1st it has rained con-
tinually, keeping coffee back from market and also
increasing the ravages of the fever, which is now
raging to a fearful extent, more particularly among
the shipping.

The amount of coffee shipped from this country
during the year 1852, to all parts of the world, was
1,950,000 bags.

Yours, truly, A.

SPANISH COUNTRY.—The New-Orleans Picayune
learns from a gentleman, just from Havana, that
the Captain-General had sent a special messenger to Key
West, inviting Mr. King, Vice President elect, in case
he visited Havana, to take up his quarters in the Cap-
tain-General's palace. The Captain-General also re-
quested the American Consul, Judge Sharkey, to give
him immediate notice the moment Mr. King should
arrive in the harbor of Havana.

From Rio de Janeiro.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, P. M.—The British
steamer *Niagara* arrived from Liverpool on Wednes-
day. She brings Liverpool dates to the 10th ult.
Among her passengers is the Chevalier Hesse, the
Austrian Minister to the United States.

The steamer *Humboldt* arrived at Southampton
on Friday.

ENGLAND.—It is rumored that Francis Baring will
soon succeed Gladstone as Chancellor of the Exche-
quer.

A great peace conference was held at Manchester
during the week. Cobden, Bright, Sturgeon, and all
the distinguished advocates of universal peace were
present, and delivered addresses.

A new trial had been refused in the Achilli and
Newman case.

Messrs. Hirsch & Co. of Rotterdam, have failed
to the amount of £120,000. Their failure was
caused by that of Messrs. Colman, Stofferholman &
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The weather in England and Ireland had been
favorable to the crops, and had caused a decline in
breadstuffs.

Gen. Godwin in Burmah, we learn by the over-
land mail and by telegraph, had suffered a garrison
of 400 men in *Legu* to be invested by a strong force
of Burmahese, and had fighting to relieve them.

FRANCE.—The civil contract of matrimony be-
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Cherbourg, beyond a doubt, will be the port of
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national property.

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The United States frigate *Cumberland* was at
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The Montenegrin war was progressing. The
Turks were about investing Montenegro with 30,000
troops, intending to make an attack on all points,
and it was thought that Russia would interfere.

Letters from Francisco and Rosa Madrid appear in
the papers. Francisco was very ill at the time of
writing, and both were firm in faith.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 12.—By the arrival of the brig
Lucy at this port, we are in possession of dates from
the city of Mexico to the 25th January.

The news is of an important character.

At the meeting of the Members of Congress, 58
of them assembled at a private house on the 21st Jan-
uary,—impeached Cevallos and elected Osorio, the
Governor of Puebla, as President *ad interim*, but the
latter declined to accept the office.

The Garrison of the city of Mexico had pronounced
in favor of the plan of Guadalupe, recognizing Cer-
vallos as President of the Republic—and other cities
have followed the example.

The *Siglo* says: "The revolution is ended, the plan
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Cevallos issued a proclamation on the 24th opening
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The steamship "Albatross" had arrived at Vera
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who supposed that Santa Anna was a passenger by her.

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of the 9th inst. Mr. King arrived at Havana on the
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offered a salute, which was declined. The U. S.
sloop of war, *Cyane*, sailed on the 7th for Tortugas
and Pensacola.

The weather at Havana, since the 28th, has been
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Sugars were arriving more freely, and command
the highest figures. Molasses had advanced. Ex-
change dull—sterling 10 per cent. premium; Boston
and New York 14 1/2 discount.

The loss by the recent fire at Cardenas is esti-
mated at fully \$1,000,000.

The Land Key light-house was progressing.

Provisions were scarce, and a cargo of butter and
groceries would meet with ready sale.

Arrival of the Daniel Webster.—Still farther from
California.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.—The steamship Daniel
Webster arrived, bringing further intelligence from
California. She has on board three hundred pas-
sengers, with a large amount of gold, and \$90,000
of the treasure on freight.

The Golden Gate reached Panama on the 28th
ult., with \$1,700,000 in gold dust, and 500 passen-
gers. It was the steamship Winfield Scott that had
not been heard from, and not the Golden Gate, as
reported by the steamer Philadelphia.

The steamship Northern Light sailed from Aspin-
wall on the 4th inst., with 600 passengers and a
large amount of gold dust.

The ship *Aberdeen*, from New York, was run into
by a French ship, near San Francisco, causing the
former to be sunk. Her cargo was a total loss.

The whaler ship *Abraham H. Howland* has been
totally lost near Honolulu.

The steamers J. Bragdon and Camanche came in-
to collision on the 5th, near Benicia, and the latter
sunk in fifteen feet of water. Ten persons perished
by the accident, including two ladies.

The dates from Nicaragua are to the 3d. On that
day, Trieste Comoro was elected President,
over Castillon.

Four of the Jesuits expelled from Costa Rica, had
arrived at Nicaragua, on their way Guatemala.

The steamship Crescent City leaves here to-mor-
row for New York.

Further California News.

The Legislature met on the 3d January, but up to
the present time have done nothing of moment.

The Executive message and accompanying docu-
ments have been referred to committee.

The subject of calling a constitutional conven-
tion is once more on the tapis. The subject has been
object, as set forth by the executive in his message,
is to abolish certain offices created by the constitu-
tion; but the real end is the abrogation of the anti-
slavery clause and the division of the State. The
first, if it aims at the accomplishment of any defi-
nite object, contemplates the introduction of slavery
here.

This proposed Miners' Convention is engaging the
earnest consideration of the people throughout the
State, and discussion is bringing about a degree of
definiteness and tangibility in its purposes. It will
be a very important body when it comes together,
and will leave a permanent impression upon every in-
terest of the commonwealth.

Our latest intelligence from the Southern mines
represent a great improvement in the weather and
the winds. The extreme stringency in the pro-
vision market is relaxing, as supplies come, and there
is every prospect that the end of the next fortnight
will find the mining population prosperous and happy.

Mr. Beale, Indian agent, had been most success-
ful in his negotiations with the Indians. He has
restored peace and satisfaction to the savages, who
were willing to work for their own support, now
that they see they are compelled to do so.

San Francisco Whig.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—It is with feelings of sorrow
and regret we learn that the Steam Mill of Mr.
Ballinger, at Smithfield, has become the scene of a
most painful and melancholy disaster. The boiler
burst on Tuesday morning, killing two persons
instantly, and wounding and maiming several oth-
ers—some, we fear, dangerously. Mr. Ballinger's
son is among the killed.

We have had no communication from the place
of the awful occurrence, but the above statements
may be relied on as substantially correct. In addi-
tion to the two killed, three, we learn, are danger-
ously, and other three less dangerously wounded.

Goldboro' New Era, 17th inst.

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[illegible][illegible]

STICKLEBAUM'S, Putnam county, have in store, all
or send you 100 lbs extra quality
PLANTING POTATOES.
18th, 1853 25 16

ASH CANDY. 1,000 lbs. assorted, at 25 lb barrel
the assortment, for sale - Just received, fresh from
the factory, and for retail in lots to suit buyers.
18 L. N. BARLOW,

RICHARD ACADEMY.
The next session of this Institution will open on Monday
7th of March. The rates of Tuition are, for the pre-
paratory course, Latin, English, bookkeeping, Geo-
graphy, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, per
year of five months..... \$6 00
for the classical course, Latin, Greek, Euclid, Geo-
metries and the Natural Sciences.....12 00
for the Latin and Greek Languages, Mythology
and Classical Literature.....13 00
Those who come from a distance, who cannot obtain board
accommodated either by the Principal, or in families
connected to the Academy, at \$5 per month.
L. G. WOODWARD, Principal.
March 12th, 1853 24 56

A NUTS.—1000 Fresh and good, for sale by
Feb 5
WILKINSON & ENLEY,
During our absence, our Clerk, Mr. Connet, will re-

Committee for the examination of Teachers, appointed by the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools for New Hanover county, are requested to convene at the County Court House, at 7 o'clock, on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, of March Term Court. All persons desiring of obtaining certificates as teachers, will appear for examination, and from them the Committee are requested to recommend to whom the certificates are unwarranted testimonial of merit will be required.

S. D. WALLACE, *Chairman*
The Committee are requested to meet at the Court House, at its session, 1846, relative to the appointment of Superintendents of Common Schools, and for other purposes. The Committee are requested to meet at the Court House, at its session in 1846-47, chapter 106, section 106, as made to make it the duty of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools in each county in the State to appoint a Committee of the Board of Superintendents, of whom the Chairman of the Board of Superintendents shall be one, whose duty it shall be to receive and grant certificates to teachers, and to receive such persons as may apply for employment as teachers of the Common Schools in their respective counties. Said Committee of Examination shall be convened by the Chairman of the Board of Superintendents at such times during the year, at some central point in each of which times and places of meeting, the said Committee shall be convened, and shall meet at the Court House of the county. And the said Committee shall continue in office for one year, or their successors are appointed; and each member shall receive for his services, such compensation as the Board of Superintendents may determine.

...ent on said Committee, shall be exempt from all military duties.

It is to be *enacted*, That in all countries where Committees of Examination, the Chairmen of the county Superintendents are authorized to refuse admission to the examination of any teachers, for teaching on Schools, unless they can teach a creditable certificate of mental and moral qualifications, as determined by the examining Committee, and that no person shall be eligible for more than one year from the expiration of the 4th, 1853.

129 26-24-41

ALL MEETINGS HEREIN MENTIONED TO BE HELD AT
SOUND PLANK ROAD COMPANY

...meeting of the said Board of Directors on the 22nd of the 1st, the following order was passed:

Resolved, That an installment of twenty per cent on the amount of the Stock and Topsoil Road Plank Road Company, be paid on the 1st of March, and that the installment of ten per cent be payable severally on the 1st of June, 1st of July, August, September and October, and the balance of the said sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars on the 1st of November following. That interest be charged on all sums so deferred payments.

NICHOLAS N. NIXON, President

the corner of Princess and Front street, having just
been out by a new and mathematical rule how to sell much
more than the old way, and would call the attention of the
public has on hand and landing from every packet
Buckwheat, in bags; Flour in bags, bulk and whole
casks; kinds of Sugars; Teas, all kinds and prices, from
10¢ to 25 per lb; Coffee, all kinds and prices, from
5¢ to 15 per lb; "potted Butter, Cream, and
Jars, all kinds of Entables, and Pickles, be-
sides of house keeping articles, among which are Jars;
and of the Most Excellent Quality, Cream, Milk;
and Soap Laps; Tin Water Buckets, and other
ware; Dish and Cup Washers; Knife Bellar, Tea

JACK, JAMES, AND CHUMS.
MATES **PORTLAND CEMENT,** consisting of Jack, James, and Chum.
 ALSO **ALCOHOL** at 10 cents a quart.
 "Sugar Candy," 6 lbs., Fulton Market East, 30c.
 Carolina Bacon, 25 boxes superior choice, 20 lbs. per box,
 40 lbs. assorted brands of Flour, and Bismuth, all
 at the old cheap prices.
 At 134 ft. PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

ENGLISH DIAMOND GRAIN GUN POWDER—No article ever imported, for sale by
 FREEMAN & HOUSTON.

BA'ON.—10,000 lbs. North Carolina Bacon.—
as, sides and shoulders for sale by
FREEMAN & HOUSTON
200 bbls. Planting Potatoes
for sale in lots to suit, by
MILES COSTIN,
Brown's Wharf.

LY FLOUR. Just received per ship from
New York; 50 bbls. superior Flour, warranted pure
and in the United States. Purchasers have privilege
inspected if not liked. For sale by
MILES COSTIN; Brown's Wharf.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, FEB. 14, 1853.

Authorized Agents for the Journal. JAMES M. HARRISON, Tarboro', Edgecombe co., N. C. JOSEPH JOHNSON, Clinton, Sampson county. JOSEPH R. KENDRICK, Bladen county. JAMES H. MERRITT, Gravelly Hill, Bladen co. B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county.

BALTIMORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—We are pleased to learn by a letter to a gentleman in this town, from the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Baltimore, that that body has, after having had the matter under due consideration, forwarded a request to their Representatives in Congress to co-operate with the Committee from Wilmington, and the Representatives from North Carolina, in their efforts to obtain a suitable appropriation for the removal of obstructions at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. We feel confident that Mr. Walsh, the talented Representative from the City of Baltimore, who is a member of the Committee upon Commerce, will lend his valuable aid in this matter.

On Wednesday the ceremonial of counting out the electoral votes, and announcing the successful candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, took place, in pursuance of law, in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The whole number of electoral votes cast for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States for the term of four years from the fourth of March next, appeared to be 206.

Of this number, Franklin Pierce and William R. King had received for the office of President and Vice President, respectively, 254 votes.

That for the same offices, Winfield Scott and William A. Graham had received, respectively, 42 votes. Franklin Pierce and William R. King were therefore duly elected President and Vice President of the U. States for four years from and after the 4th of March next.

Tarboro' and Rocky Mount Road.—We publish for the information of our citizens, the following extract of a letter from a gentleman in Tarboro' to a merchant in this place upon the subject of the above work, for which a charter was granted by the last Legislature. The elastic power of our men of enterprise is very remarkable, and we would not venture to assign it any limits, but at the same time, we would desire to guard our Edgecombe friends against falling into the mistake notion of one running a small subscription as a sign of indifference on the part of our people, when the fact is, that they have at present about as much on their hands as they can conveniently get along with. But to the extract:

Tarboro', Feb. 4th, 1853.

The subscription books of the "Tarboro' & Rocky Mount Plank Road Company," have been opened at Rocky Mount and this place.

This is a matter of no little importance to the commercial interests of Wilmington.

In consequence of the unreliable character of our river, this has become a work of necessity. Three or four thousand bales of cotton will pass down your road this winter and spring from Edgecombe. Build this road, and four-fifths of her cotton crop (estimated at 9 or 10,000 bales)—will take part in the journey. The people of Washington, you will perceive, are making a death struggle to secure this trade. I hope you will call the attention of your community to this matter.

Yours very truly,

PATENT TAR.—We had for some time past lost sight of the patent Tar Machine, of Messrs. W. L. S. TOWNSEND & Co. We learn, however, that a lot of Tar produced by this machine recently arrived here, which has been pronounced by competent judges a very superior article, as will be seen by the annexed certificates, from gentlemen perfectly acquainted with the business:

WILMINGTON, February 9th, 1853.

This is to certify that I examined a lot of Patent Tar, said to be manufactured in Wayne county, by one of Messrs. W. L. S. Townsend & Co.'s Patent Tar Machines; found the Tar of very fine quality, free from sand, &c., put in fine order, being in neat iron-bound casks, &c.

D. McILLAN.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb'y 9th, 1853.

This is to certify that I have been using one of Messrs. W. L. S. Townsend & Co.'s Patent Tar Machines, in Wayne county, N. C., for some considerable time, and can testify that they extract all the Tar from the wood. The Tar is a very superior article, and the character of the very best quality. The fuel, or any part of the machine, has not burnt out from heat or use. The principle is a good one, and the machine is well adapted to the work. I am, Sir, very respectfully, Yours, &c.

Tar to Weldon and to Wilmington, N. C., for shipment. E. HANNUM.

Seaman's Friends Society.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 8, 1853.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Seamen's Friends Society of Wilmington, at the Office of Geo. Davis, Esq., Col. John McRae was called to the Chair, and Geo. Davis, Esq. presided.

Capt. C. D. Ellis was duly elected President of the Society.

On motion of W. A. Wright, Esq.

Resolved: That the office of Secretary and Treasurer be filled by the same person, and that the Treasurer be required to enter into bond well secured in the sum of ten thousand dollars.

The Executive Committee shall consist of five of the Trustees of whom the President shall be one.

B. F. Mitchell was duly elected to fill the office of Secretary and Treasurer.

Col. John McRae, Gilbert Potter, O. G. Parsley, A. J. DeRosier, Jr., and C. D. Ellis were elected the Executive Committee.

On motion of O. G. Parsley, Esq., W. A. Wright, G. R. French, and C. D. Ellis, were appointed a Committee to prepare a code of By-Laws for the government of the Society, and requested to confer with the Rev. W. L. Langdon.

On motion of Geo. Davis, Esq.

Resolved: That the President be authorized to call a meeting of the Board of Trustees when he may deem it expedient.

On motion of O. G. Parsley, Esq.

Resolved: That the Rev. W. L. Langdon be appointed travelling Agent of this Society, for the purpose of soliciting contributions to accomplish the objects of the Society.

JOHN McRAE, Clerk.

Geo. HARRISON, Sec'y.

Benton and Foote.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, speaking of those notorious gentlemen, says: "Some of the newspapers say there is to be a smart 'bottle of the book' between ex-Senators Benton and Foote, in consequence of Gov. Foote's promise to give Col. Benton 'a conspicuous place' in a book he is making. This is a mistake. We understand that on reading what Gov. Foote published, Col. Benton addressed a note to Mr. Venable, in which he said: 'This, (giving Col. Benton a conspicuous place in his book) is more than I shall do for him. His name will not be in my book. I put no name in it which is not worthy of history—or which something good may be said.'"

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, the judges of which were elected by the people for the first time last year, concluded its session in Philadelphia on Monday, after disposing of every case on the docket, a result, it is said, that has not been achieved in that State during the present generation. The members of the bar, on adjournment of the court, deputed the Hon. Wm. M. Meredith to express to the judges their high sense of the impartiality and prompt manner in which they had dispatched the large amount of business brought before them. Chief Justice Black appropriately responded.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—The following are the principal drawn numbers in the drawing of 24th January: Nos. 27,363, \$30,000; 15,117, \$20,000; 33,028, \$12,000; 10,305, \$6,000; 10,160, 23,006, 27,003, 37,395, 37,772, each \$2,000; No. 1,200, 7,881, 11,021, 20,000, 28,719, 31,186, 32,286, 33,263, 35,028, each \$1,000; No. 4,417, 7,840, 8,391, 8,544, 11,071, 12,620, 21,108, 24,599, 26,902, 37,176, 39,024, each \$500.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—The steamer Philadelphia arrived from New York, at 10 o'clock, on the 2d instant. She brings about two hundred passengers, who have in their possession \$275,000 in gold dust. Her dates are San Francisco, January 15th, being fifteen days later. Among the passengers is ex-Governor McDougall.

The steamer Uncle Sam sailed on the same day for New York, with 600 passengers and one million and a half dollars on freight.

The steamers Independence and Winfield Scott left San Francisco on the 15th January, and had arrived at Panama; but the Golden Gate, which also left on the same day, had not been heard of with the Philadelphia left.

ISTHMIAN NEWS.—Travellers had experienced considerable difficulty in crossing the Isthmus. The health of the Isthmus was good.

Col. Totten and his corps of engineers were progressing with their labors on the Panama Railroad, but the floods and freshets had greatly impeded their operations.

The British war steamer Imphyria had arrived at Panama from the coast of Mexico, with \$800,000 for Europe.

New discoveries of gold had been made at New Granada.

The steamers Ohio and Uncle Sam, from New York, arrived at San Francisco on the 2d instant. Sixteen hundred passengers had landed at Aspinwall for California.

CALIFORNIA MATTERS.—In the mining regions immense quantities of rain and snow had fallen, and much property was swept away.

The Legislature had assembled at Vallejo on the 3d instant. Efforts were making to remove it to Benicia.

Accounts from the mines are most distressing, owing to the floods and snow; much more so than was at first apprehended.

When the flood subsides, it is believed the yield of gold will be increased.

It has been proposed to hold another miners' convention.

The valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin were still flooded, much drought and great suffering resulting therefrom. It is impossible to describe the amount of destruction and suffering.

Mr. Beal, the Indian superintendent, has returned.

There had been an earthquake at Los Angeles.

The small pox was very fatal at Calaveras. The country is in great excitement.

At Mazatlan the government troops had been defeated by the national guard.

MARKETS.—Flour in many places in the mines commands from 50c. to \$1 per lb.

At San Francisco there was no material change in the market. Flour, 100 lbs. to \$30 per lb.; Pork \$35; Mess Beef \$25; Hams 20c. per lb.; Butter 40c. per lb.

Chili Flour 30c. to \$2 per barrel. Keg lar 18 to 20 cents per lb.

Large sales of dry goods had been made in San Francisco. Stock large and market dull.

Ships, Albatross, Tarr, Wessacoon, Delegate Oak, Gallego, Charles Mallory, Eliza Harbeck, Comaga, Golden Gate & Cortez had arrived.

The ships Souter Johnny, in 145 days, and Zenobia, in 210 days, both from New York, had arrived at San Francisco.

Five Days Later from Mexico—Congress Dispersed at the Point of the Bayonet.

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Forming an opinion from what has transpired thus far, we conclude that the Duchess of Southernland, and her feminine associates, are likely to be fully answered. There is something quite fascinating in the idea of replying to a Duchess; and as a Duchess is no smarter than other women, it is just as easy to answer her as it is to answer any other lady. So that our fair country women have a fine opportunity for fame, at but little expense. They have used it very well thus far, and are hardly ready to give it up yet. So let the Duchess look out! Republican women have the gift of nature as well as her highness, and as Dogberry says, we "thank Heaven for it!"

BAKE FLAVOUR IN IT.—The Indiana Sentinel says one of the free banks established in the village of Newport, Vermilion county, has gone by the board. On Friday last, \$1,600 of its bills were presented for redemption and protested. The name of the bank purposed to be the Bank of North America.

The Marriage of the Emperor, Jan. 31.

Since Madame De Sevigne struck Louis XIV. for his impudence in the French language to describe the impression produced at Combs by the projected marriage of "La Grande Mademoiselle" with the Duke of Orleans, it is not surprising that Royal or Imperial marriages have caused as much excitement in the world as the intended alliance of Louis Napoleon, Emperor of the French, with Donna Eugenia Montijo. But the times we live in are not like those when the foundations of the world seemed to be shaken by a relation of the emperors of a Court, and in a country like France, where everything bears the stamp of adventure, we see nothing in such a marriage that is not extremely appropriate to the circumstances of the parties. As a mere question of personal dignity, Louis Napoleon has done well to show that he is more independent than was supposed of the formalities of royalty; and though he may become ridiculous when he imitates the traditions or habits of the great Courts of Europe, he has an instinctive consciousness that his strength lies in his sympathy with popular predilections, which coincided in this instance with his own tastes. What would be considered most absurd, extravagant, and unlooked for in other Princes, may be the only thing that is wise and prudent in the case of Louis Napoleon. We do not need the aid of his inclination, as the French call it, is far better than an ungracious alliance with an unknown bride out of some declining house; and there is nothing incongruous in the decision which raises a young Spanish lady, of good family and great personal attractions, to the throne of Josephine.

This decision, on a matter of so much importance to his own position and to the future prospects of the Empire, is of course the exclusive result of Louis Napoleon's own will; and it has been taken in defiance of the strenuous opposition of all his family and all his habitual advisers, with the exception, we believe, of M. de Morny. After an intimation which the Emperor made to his mother, during which he seemed to have been wavering, he has at last decided in favor of the marriage.

There had been an earthquake at Los Angeles. The small pox was very fatal at Calaveras. The country is in great excitement. At Mazatlan the government troops had been defeated by the national guard.

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The letter-writers and telegraphers have been busy in naming the members of the new Cabinet, and the press has been busy in naming the members of the new Cabinet, and the press has been busy in naming the members of the new Cabinet.

All this is quite amusing, serving as the gossip of an hour; but at the same time, it answers another and better purpose. It is a good sign of the sense of General Pierce in keeping his own council, in letting every intermeddler who chooses to write for the papers or visit Congress, to pry into his secrets, know who his cabinet is to be. It raises the man still higher in our estimation, and confirms the opinion heretofore expressed by us in relation to the cabinet appointments. The President elect, who acts thus wisely, will assuredly call around him men, who are his constitutional advisers, who love the Constitution and the Union, and who will have the ability to fill with credit to themselves, and honor to the nation, their respective positions. With such Cabinet officers as these, and a firm adherence to the principles heretofore named, we are confident that the nation can stand up proudly and triumphantly, when its enemies and pretended friends, with a national cabinet, a strict adherence to the Constitution, and a love for those principles which have thus far guided him through life, Franklin Pierce has a brilliant and glorious future before him, a future that will dazzle to blindness any public man or men, who may dare to oppose his administration.

Forming an opinion from what has transpired thus far, we conclude that the Duchess of Southernland, and her feminine associates, are likely to be fully answered. There is something quite fascinating in the idea of replying to a Duchess; and as a Duchess is no smarter than other women, it is just as easy to answer her as it is to answer any other lady. So that our fair country women have a fine opportunity for fame, at but little expense. They have used it very well thus far, and are hardly ready to give it up yet. So let the Duchess look out! Republican women have the gift of nature as well as her highness, and as Dogberry says, we "thank Heaven for it!"

BAKE FLAVOUR IN IT.—The Indiana Sentinel says one of the free banks established in the village of Newport, Vermilion county, has gone by the board. On Friday last, \$1,600 of its bills were presented for redemption and protested. The name of the bank purposed to be the Bank of North America.

THE MARRIAGE OF THE EMPEROR, Jan. 31.

Since Madame De Sevigne struck Louis XIV. for his impudence in the French language to describe the impression produced at Combs by the projected marriage of "La Grande Mademoiselle" with the Duke of Orleans, it is not surprising that Royal or Imperial marriages have caused as much excitement in the world as the intended alliance of Louis Napoleon, Emperor of the French, with Donna Eugenia Montijo. But the times we live in are not like those when the foundations of the world seemed to be shaken by a relation of the emperors of a Court, and in a country like France, where everything bears the stamp of adventure, we see nothing in such a marriage that is not extremely appropriate to the circumstances of the parties. As a mere question of personal dignity, Louis Napoleon has done well to show that he is more independent than was supposed of the formalities of royalty; and though he may become ridiculous when he imitates the traditions or habits of the great Courts of Europe, he has an instinctive consciousness that his strength lies in his sympathy with popular predilections, which coincided in this instance with his own tastes. What would be considered most absurd, extravagant, and unlooked for in other Princes, may be the only thing that is wise and prudent in the case of Louis Napoleon. We do not need the aid of his inclination, as the French call it, is far better than an ungracious alliance with an unknown bride out of some declining house; and there is nothing incongruous in the decision which raises a young Spanish lady, of good family and great personal attractions, to the throne of Josephine.

This decision, on a matter of so much importance to his own position and to the future prospects of the Empire, is of course the exclusive result of Louis Napoleon's own will; and it has been taken in defiance of the strenuous opposition of all his family and all his habitual advisers, with the exception, we believe, of M. de Morny. After an intimation which the Emperor made to his mother, during which he seemed to have been wavering, he has at last decided in favor of the marriage.

There had been an earthquake at Los Angeles. The small pox was very fatal at Calaveras. The country is in great excitement. At Mazatlan the government troops had been defeated by the national guard.

MARKETS.—Flour in many places in the mines commands from 50c. to \$1 per lb. At San Francisco there was no material change in the market. Flour, 100 lbs. to \$30 per lb.; Pork \$35; Mess Beef \$25; Hams 20c. per lb.; Butter 40c. per lb.

Chili Flour 30c. to \$2 per barrel. Keg lar 18 to 20 cents per lb. Large sales of dry goods had been made in San Francisco. Stock large and market dull.

Ships, Albatross, Tarr, Wessacoon, Delegate Oak, Gallego, Charles Mallory, Eliza Harbeck, Comaga, Golden Gate & Cortez had arrived. The ships Souter Johnny, in 145 days, and Zenobia, in 210 days, both from New York, had arrived at San Francisco.

Five Days Later from Mexico—Congress Dispersed at the Point of the Bayonet.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—The schr. Agulla, from Vera Cruz, brings us highly interesting news from the city of Mexico to the 20th January.

On the evening of the 19th, President Cevallos, who had been in the city since the 15th, had been introduced a large body of soldiers into the Hall, and cleared it of the members at the point of the bayonet. On the same evening, he issued a decree calling a National Convention, to meet at the Capitol on the 15th of June, to reform the Constitution, elect a new President, and exercise Legislative powers. He also gave orders to the Government troops to cease hostilities against the troops of Urquiza.

Two new papers have been started, advocating the return of Santa Anna.

Highly Important from the Rio Grande.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.—The steamship Yacht has arrived, with highly important news from the Rio Grande. Matamoros pronounced in favor of the revolution on the 28th ult. The military and citizens rose en masse, when a battle ensued, in which the insurgents were successful. General Avales, on the 1st inst., resigned his command to Col. Bisare, who will retire the post until the arrival of Col. Cruz from Camero.

He had also retired to the American side of the Rio Grande. The State of Tamaulipas has also declared in favor of the revolution. Dates from the City of Mexico to the 15th of January state that the new President Cevallos, had been invested by congress with extraordinary powers, which were before denied to President Arista. Cevallos immediately released a large number of prisoners, imprisoned by Arista for political offenses.

Vice President King.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—The Captain General of Cuba has sent a letter to Hon. Wm R. King, Vice President elect at Key West, inviting him to come and reside at his palace. Mr. King has not yet answered the letter of invitation.

Speculations about